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WHOLE NUMBER 16,891.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHARP WARNING FROM THE JUDGE

Witnesses in the Smith
Murder Trial Sternly
Admonished.

MRS. TURNER CALLS MR. SMITH DOWN

Tells Attorney to "Come Off the
Roof"—Defense Has Bright
Day, Witnesses Testifying
That the Mother Did Not
Cruelly Beat Child—The
Bruises Explained.

Both counsel and prisoner are gratified
at the evidence that was brought out in
the Smith murder trial in Manchester
yesterday. Several incidents of a start-
ling nature occurred during the day. Mrs.
Turner on being cross examined by Mr.
H. M. Smith grew angry and said to him:
"Don't you worry me!"

Mr. Smith, "I have no such intention."
Mrs. Turner, "You had better not."
Again when Mr. Smith had proved from
the record that she had made contradic-
tory statements she turned, and shaking
her hand at him said:

"You come off the roof!"

Mrs. Turner was allowed to stand aside
before Mr. Smith had concluded his ex-
amination on account of her bad health.
She was the last witness called for the
Commonwealth.

The defense put no less than ten wit-
nesses on the stand during the day. They
were Mr. Lionel Ashburner, Mrs. Ash-
burner, Mrs. Hicks, Mr. Hicks, Mr. W.
Carter, Mr. Jordan, Dr. Frazier Smith,
Mr. Crull, Mrs. Leigh and Dr. J. All-
ison Hodges.

Everyone of these witnesses, who
had known the Smith family, spoke in
praise of Mrs. Smith's treatment of her
boy Ralph. Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner told
of the marriage of the Smiths in New
York by an Alderman, and stated that
they had been entertained as man and
wife in their home in Brooklyn some
months before Ralph was born.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner had lived
in the house with the Smith family, and
testified to the care and affection that
both mother and father showed for
the children. The cross-examination of
the Commonwealth's Attorney failed to break
down their evidence.

In the case of Mr. Crull, Dr. Smith, Mr.
Carter and Mr. Jordan, the Common-
wealth did not cross examine.

After recess Mrs. Leigh, a missionary,
and the wife of an evangelist, was
placed on the stand by the defense. Her
testimony was for the most part of an
"expert" nature. Several times her an-
swers smacked of "hearsay."

Judge: "I will fine you severely if you
answer that way again."

Mrs. Leigh: "I will endeavor to obey
you."

Judge: "You had better, madame."

Mrs. Leigh: "I will try to answer as
you wish."

Judge: "If you do not do as I tell you
I will send you to jail."

Mr. H. M. Smith objected vigorously
to the words of the court in addressing
the witness, and in addressing the
witness, and in addressing the witness.

When Dr. J. Allison Hodges was on
the stand and was being asked an im-
portant question, Judge CLOPTON said:

"Be careful what you say in answering
that question, for this case will be in
the books, and your reputation will suffer
if you are not careful."

Mr. Smith objected to the remarks of
the court, stating that the other expert
witnesses had not been warned by His
Honor, and that the witness in the eyes
of the jury.

Judge CLOPTON then stated that he had
confidence in Dr. Hodges.

There was an air of relief felt on yes-
terday morning when Mr. Page was seen
in court, and it was known that the
Smith murder case would proceed. Mr.
Page has been quite ill, and still shows
the marks of great suffering. In ad-
dressing the court to offer thanks for
the indulgence that he had received, he
took occasion to say that he felt as-
sured that he would not ask for any
further delay.

Mrs. Smith, the prisoner, looked better
than she has appeared at any time dur-
ing the trial. Both she and her mother
raised their heads and kept them raised
during the long hours of the examina-
tion. She was the last witness called for
the prisoner, and was brought down from
the jail as a witness, but was not called to
testify to day, with perhaps two doctors,
three newspaper men and the prisoner
himself. Mr. H. M. Smith stated that
he would conclude the testimony for the
defense by to-night.

The heat in the court room was in-
tense, and at one time the thermometer
hanging above Judge CLOPTON'S head re-
gistered 90 degrees. The courthouse was
crowded, and more than once the win-
dows had to be cleared of the crowd
that climbed in from the green outside.

There was much of the testimony that
was far over the heads of the jurors and
audience. Long medical terms were used,
and the jurors were busy guessing at
what they meant.

If the evidence be all in by to-night,
Friday and Saturday will be consumed
with instructions and arguing the
case, which will probably go to the
jury on Saturday night.

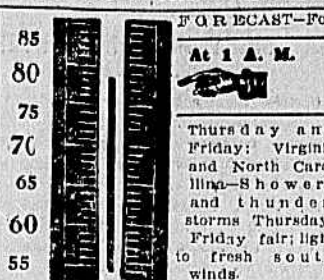
MORNING SESSION.

Trial Resumes With Mrs. Turner
on the Stand.

Judge CLOPTON entered and took his seat
upon the bench five minutes before 10.
Deputy Millard Martin opened court and
the prisoner entered, accompanied by her
father and brother. Mrs. Smith raised
her head, as did Mrs. Townsend. Neither
of the counsel for the defense was pres-
ent, and a delay followed until they ar-

(Continued on Third Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



Range of the Thermometer:
9 A. M. 77 6 P. M. 83
12 M. 85 9 P. M. 83
3 P. M. 89 12 Midnight 78
Average 83.1-0

Forecast—For
Thursday and
Friday: Virginia
and North Caro-
lina—Showers
and thunder-
storms Thursday;
Friday fair; light
to fresh south
winds.

Conditions Yesterday:
Highest temperature yesterday 90
Lowest temperature yesterday 70
Mean temperature yesterday 79
Normal temperature for July 79
Departure from normal temperature 0

BIG GUNS MEET AT FREDERICKSBURG

Martin, Montague, Cabell
and Ellyson Are
All There.

JOINT DEBATE AT KING GEORGE TO-DAY

There is Little Doubt in the
Minds of the Politicians
That Such An Interest-
ing Event Will Take
Place—A Long
Drive.

(Staff Correspondence.)

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 5.—
More of the big guns of the political
campaign are in Fredericksburg to-night
than have been assembled together since
the campaign opened, and they are all
going to drive over to King George
Courthouse to-morrow, where Governor
Montague and Senator Martin are ex-
pected to engage in joint debate.

Senator Martin arrived late this after-
noon and registered at the Exchange
Hotel. Governor Montague arrived from
Richmond shortly before 10 o'clock to-
night, and was met at the station by Mr.
M. G. Willis, whose guest he is. Mr. G.
Alston Cabell came on the same train. He
found Mr. J. Taylor Ellyson had arrived
on the train which brought Senator Mar-
tin. Lieutenant-Governor Willard wired
from Washington he was unable to be
down to-night, but would arrive on an
early train in the morning and drive
across to King George.

Swanson Absent.

There he expected to meet Mr. Swan-
son, one of the other two candidates
for the gubernatorial nomination, but
the latter wired from Culpeper to-night
he would not be able to keep his King
George appointment. He will speak
there Friday night.

Representative Hal Flood, Mr. Jeffer-
son Wallace, Mr. A. B. Williams and
Mr. John Stewart Bryan arrived from
Richmond to-night on the train with
the Governor, and will go over to King
George in the morning.

Whether there will be a joint
debate to-morrow is unknown. Senator
Martin said to-night he did
not know that there would be; that
he was simply going to King George to
fill an appointment made without refer-
ence to meeting his opponent. Whether
there will be a debate or not there is
going to be a large crowd.

A Long Drive.

A number of people will drive the twen-
ty-two miles from Fredericksburg to King
George and while the country is small, the
courthouse is so situated that it is about
as convenient to the people of Stafford.
The Democrats of the latter county will
turn out in large numbers.

Should the six candidates make speeches
of the usual length, it will be well into
(Continued on Ninth Page.)

POPCRACKER DISABLES BATTLESHIP'S GUNNER

Man Who Saved Cissy Loftus
From Drowning Must Retire
From Naval Service.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Thomas Ed-
ward Brady, a seaman gunner, who once
saved Cecelia Loftus, an actress, from
drowning had two fingers of his left
hand amputated at the torpedo station
this afternoon, and he will have to leave
the service. In assisting some boys to
have a good time yesterday, he picked up
a cannon cracker, thinking it was un-
lighted. It exploded in his left hand.

It was three years ago, at Old Point
Comfort, that Brady saved Miss Loftus.
She was visiting the battleship Indiana,
when she slipped and fell into the water.
Brady dived in after her, and with the
aid of several companions got her aboard
the ship.

Fall River Situation.

(By Associated Press.)

FALLS RIVER, MASS., July 5.—The
Executive Committee of the Weymouth
Union voted to-day to postpone action for
a week upon the refusal of the Manu-
facturers' Association to grant an ad-
vance in wages.

TRIED MURDER, THEN SUICIDE

Joseph W. LaBelle Thrice
Shoots Wife, Then
Kills Himself.

WOMAN'S WOUNDS ARE SUPERFICIAL

The Most Serious is a Shot in
the Upper Lip, But Another
Went From Ear to Jaw.
Letters Show That It
Was a Premedi-
tated Crime.

As the result of an attempted murder
of his wife and then suicide at No. 203
Mayo Street, about 4:40 o'clock yester-
day afternoon, Joseph W. LaBelle, of
No. 1715 East Main Street, died at the
City Almshouse at 1:45 this morning.

With his wife in another ward suffering
from the effects of three bullet wounds,
apparently all superficial and none dan-
gerous. LaBelle himself inflicted upon
himself a bullet wound about three inches
below the left breast, the ball hav-
ing ranged slightly downward and
emerged just to the left of the
spinal column. The surgeons are of
opinion that the ball, a 38-calibre, pene-
trated the lung. There has been com-
paratively small hemorrhage, however,
and the man was thought until late in
the night to have chances of recovery.

LaBelle's murderous attempt was fully
premeditated, as three letters to his re-
latives, taken from his pocket after the
tragedy, abundantly attest. His desire
to end his life soon disappeared, how-
ever, for in talking with the City
Hospital surgeons last night, he ex-
pressed a desire to recover. The shoot-
ing was done with a 38-calibre cheap
revolver of the American bull dog pat-
tern.

It seems from the information attain-
able that LaBelle went to the house,
No. 203 Mayo Street, with the deliberate
design of killing his wife and himself,
and he admits that he intended taking
his own life. The motive for the double
crime, as he himself states in a letter
to his sister, is that his wife had aban-
doned him and gone back to a life of
shame.

Saw the Shooting.

Police Sergeant Bailey was in the vic-
inity of the attempted murder and sui-
cide, looking up another case, when the
shooting began. Just as he was nearing
No. 203 Mayo Street, Sergeant Bailey
heard the shooting and ran to the scene,
which was next door, at a house occu-
pied by Mary F. Gentry. This woman
and another named Bettie Johnson were
eye witnesses to the shooting. LaBelle
went to the house with the intention
of killing the woman, and apparently be-
gan shooting soon after he entered the
house. The woman ran toward the rear
of the house, screaming and begging him
not to kill her, as she fled, and he fired
as she ran. He emptied the five-shooter
in his attempt to kill the woman, the
first shot having apparently been fired at
close range and while directly in front
of her. This ball entered the upper lip,
just below the nose, and inflicted an ugly
wound, which is powder burned, showing
that the revolver must have been placed
close to her face. The man emptied his
five-shooter at the woman as she ran,
and when she turned down the stairway
toward the basement to escape his in-
sane fury, he having emptied the cham-
bers of his weapon, ran out of the back
door and down into the weeds to the
eastward, toward the Lumpkin's Bottom.

When Sergeant Bailey rushed into the
house and down the stairs he found the
woman sitting in a chair and covered
with blood. As she turned to go down
stairs she spat out a bullet, which was
secured by the police and retained as
evidence. It is cut and mutilated and
mashed from having come in contact with
teeth or jawbone. Another ball entered
the woman's right arm, near the shoul-
der, ranging upward and outward at the
other shot which took effect entered the
neck behind the ear, and, ranging down-
ward, emerged just below the jaw. It
was at first thought that another ball
had taken effect in the temple, but the
wound there on later examination appears
to have been caused by a fall, being
only a slight contusion. The other two
bullets must have missed their target.

Fires on Himself.

While the police were in the weeds in
rear of the house he reloaded his weapon,

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

DEVLIN FAILURE HAS RUINED THREE BANKS

Two Others Yesterday Went Into
Hands of Government
Receiver.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The
Comptroller of the Currency has appoint-
ed National Bank Examiner D. A. Cook
receiver of the Spring Valley National
Bank, of Spring Valley, Ill., upon advice
received from Examiner Cook that the
bank had closed. The comptroller has
also appointed National Bank Examiner
J. MacSholl receiver of the First Na-
tional Bank, of Toluca, Ill., upon advice
from the vice-president of the bank
that it would not open for business this
morning.

The suspension of these banks is due
to the failure of C. J. Devlin, who was
president of both of them. The capital
of the Spring Valley National is \$50,000
and of the First National, of Toluca,
\$100,000.

Montague Club.

The Working Men's Democratic Club, of
Baker's Precinct, Henrico county, has
organized a Montague club and will at-
tend the meeting shortly to be held in
Fulton, which the Governor will ad-
dress.

BELIEVE PANAMA ROUTE IS DOOMED

Experts Say Lock Canal
Across Isthmus Is an
Impossibility.

ZONE RAVAGED BY TERRIBLE DISEASES

Harrowing Conditions in Panama
Pointed Out By One of En-
gineers Who Built Railway.
Grave of Workman
for Every Cross-
Tie on Road.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—It is
said the members of the Panama Canal
Commission have admitted privately, of
course, that they are convinced that
the construction of a lock canal across
the Isthmus is an impossibility. The in-
formation is believed to be correct. Its
authoritative announcement would create
a sensation, and would be fraught with
tremendous results. It is not believed
that the government would be willing to
undertake the enormous task, involving
so many years of labor and the expendi-
ture of so many millions of money, of
digging a sea level canal. It is believed
in some quarters that an announcement
that only a sea level canal is practicable
would cause the surrender of the pro-
ject to dig the canal across the Isthmus,
and possibly the adoption of the Nicara-
guan route.

A sea level canal would not cost less
than six hundred million dollars. That
is the lowest estimate. Some of the es-
timates reach a billion. As a matter of
fact, there is nobody who knows how
much it would cost to dig a sea level
canal, but that it would be enormous
is the testimony of every engineer who
has examined the problem. There is no
question that had Senator Morgan, whose
fight for the adoption of the Nicaraguan
route, made him famous, succeeded in
making the Congress take his view that
a lock canal could not be built through
the Isthmus of Panama, either the
former route would have been adopted
or the government would not have per-
mitted the construction of an Isthmian
canal.

Conditions on Isthmus.

A gentleman of this city, who was an
intimate friend of one of the engineers
who constructed the Panama Railway
discussed in an interesting manner to-
day the conditions which had to be met
on the Isthmus and the obstacles which
had to be overcome before the road was
completed.

"This engineer told me," said the gen-
tleman referred to, "that it was his non-
est opinion that for every cross-tie on
the road there was a grave of a work-
man who had succumbed to fever.
The men who had to work came from
Europe, and it finally became necessary
to resort to many schemes in order to
induce immigrants to face the climatic
dangers, even though several dollars a
day were paid each laborer. Representatives
of the construction company were kept
at Castle Garden, and when a shipload
of immigrants came in, the strangers
would be pounced upon, and with a
big wages and easy hours, were soon
induced to board a vessel bound for the
Isthmus. The engineers estimated that
a laborer would live thirty days. At the
end of that time he would either die
or on his way back to civilization, in the
confident expectation of soon round-
ing out his career by going to sleep in
the family burying ground."

On one occasion a large party of Irish
immigrants landed at Castle Garden. They
were fine looking fellows, and the agents
of the railroad construction company
pounced on them at once. The party
leader, who was quite willing to take
his companions where they could get
several dollars a day in wages, but
he declared until he would see to Chicago
first to see his brother, whom he had not
seen for eight years. The agent told
him this was perfectly proper, and that
the vessel on which he would be taken
to Panama would stop at Chicago and
remain long enough for him to spend sev-
eral hours with his loved ones, and then
the Irishman was satisfied with the ar-
rangement and took his men aboard the
steamer. In a few hours they were
bound for Panama, and the captain of
the vessel said the big leader was on
the lookout for the port of Chicago and
was at the wharf in Panama harbor. In
less than two months he was dead."

Modern methods of sanitation have im-
proved conditions on the Isthmus, but it
is believed that the rate at which for-
eigners were dying of yellow fever in
Panama had much to do with the resig-
nation of Chief Engineer Wallace. Taken
all in all, the probability of a ship canal
across the Isthmus of Panama scarcely
ever seemed more remote than at present.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

18 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

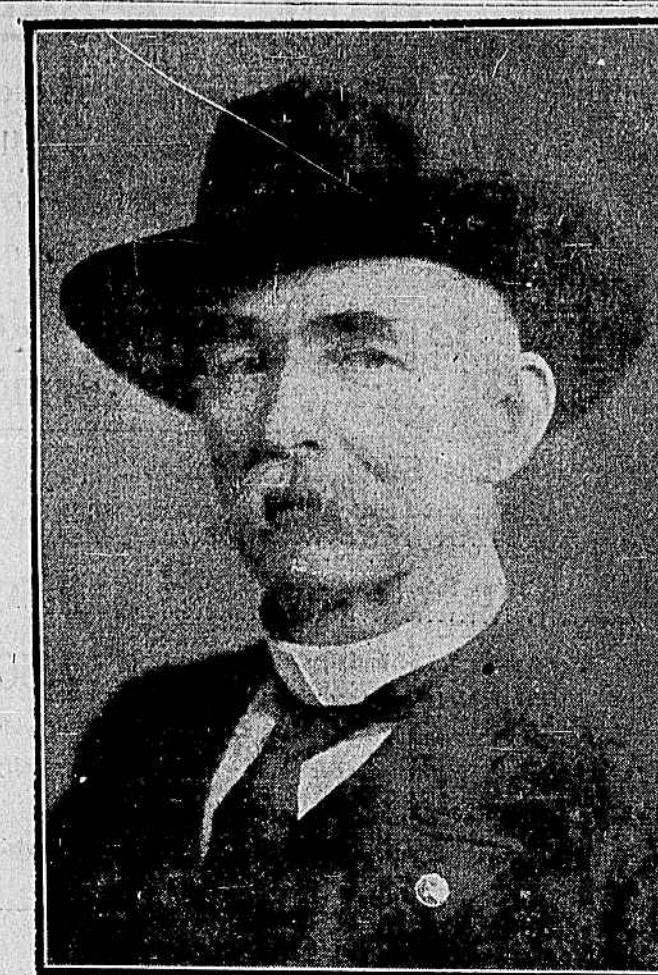
The 18 advertisements for help pub-
lished in today's Times-Dispatch on
page 10 are as follows:

2 Office. 1 Domestic.

7 Trados. 6 Miscellaneous

2 Salesman.

This not only interest those out of
work, but those desiring to improve
their positions as well.



MR. JAMES BLYTHE MOORE.

FORTY KILLED IN TEXAS STORM

Tornado Sweeps District Around
Macona Crossing—Great
Havoc.

MANY HOUSES SWEEP AWAY

Many Deaths Already Reported,
and List is Rapidly
Growing.

(By Associated Press.)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, July 5.—A
tornado which struck Texas in the upper
edge of Mountain county, coming from
the Northwest and swinging far to the
Southeast this afternoon cost, it is be-
lieved over forty lives, injured a large
number of people, and did untold damage
to growing crops and cattle.

At Jackboro the force of the wind was
terrible. The Baptist Church and 20 other
buildings were blown off their founda-
tions, and a number of buildings were
totally destroyed. Mrs. Travis Calhoun
was seriously injured and is not expected
to live. Travis Calhoun, Mrs. Thomas
Horton and Henry Veers and family were
also injured.

At Montague no lives were lost, but in
the country there is great loss of life re-
ported. Owing to the fact that the wires
are down in all directions, it is difficult
to get particulars. Ten persons are
known to be dead in that neighborhood,
and unconfirmed reports are to the ef-
fect that the list of dead will go as high
as forty.

At Nocona the tornado passed a few
miles to the south, and the latest re-
ports gave the dead at four and the
injured at forty-one. Many farm houses
were swept entirely away. The Long
Branch school house was destroyed, and
the Baptist and Methodist Churches at
Belcher were practically destroyed. A
reliable man at Nocona, who has been
over the scene, places the loss of life at
fifty.

Many Killed; Property Gone.

(By Associated Press.)

DALLAS, TEX., July 5.—A special to
the News from Nocona, Tex., says:

A tornado and thunder storm passed a
few miles west and south of here this
afternoon, killing fourteen persons and
injuring many others and destroying a

(Continued on Second Page.)

WARSHIP TO LEAD NEW REVOLUTION

Mutineers, in Open Rebellion, Is-
sue Proclamation to Foreign
Powers.

SECURE COAL AND PROVISIONS

Now Heading for Causasus,
Where They Will Be Joyfully
Received—Situation Grave.

(By Associated Press.)

THEODOSIA, CRIMEA, July 5.—The
Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine has
arrived here and asked for coal, provi-
sions and medical attendance. The muti-
neers demanded that the authorities of
the town guarantee their safety during
the stay of the ship here.

The Kniaz Potemkine to-day formally
raised the standard of rebellion and issued
the following declaration:

"The crew of the Kniaz Potemkine
notify the foreign powers that a de-
cisive struggle has begun against
the Russian government. We consider
it to be our duty to declare that we
guarantee the complete inviolability
of foreign ships navigating the Black
Sea, as well as the inviolability of for-
eign ports."

Will Get Provisions.

July 6.—Summoned by the Kniaz Po-
temkine representatives of the Town
Council went on board the battleship and
were received in the admiral's cabin by
the commission commanding her. The
commission demanded the delivery of
50,000 tons of coal and provisions of
various kinds within twenty-four hours,
and threatened that in the event of non-
compliance, after due warning to the
inhabitants, the town would be bom-
barded. The commission also proposed
that the Mayor should transmit to the
government a proclamation demanding the
termination of the war, a convocation
of Zemstvos, etc.

Learning of these demands, many in-
habitants fled the town. The workmen
insisted that the demands be granted. A
special meeting of the municipal council
was called and the council consented to
deliver the provisions, but refused to

(Continued on Second Page.)

GERMANY WILL LEND MONEY TO JAPANESE

Details of New Loan of \$150-
000,000 Made Public
Yesterday.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 5.—Semi-official de-
tails concerning the latest Japanese loan
of \$150,000,000 were made public to-day.
The bonds will bear interest at 4 1/2
per cent, and will be secured by a second
lien upon the tobacco monopoly. The loan
will be divided into three equal parts—
London, Berlin and New York—each tak-
ing \$50,000,000. The subscription price
will be the same as the previous
loan, which was \$7 5/8. An interesting
feature is Germany's direct participation
in the loan.

Young People's Convention.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTEVILLE, VA., July 5.—
Four hundred delegates, representing
thirteen Southern States, are in attend-
ance on the annual Young People's Con-
vention of the Associate Reformed
Presbyterian Synod of the South, which
convened at Gastonia to-night. The
sessions will continue through Sunday.
Addresses will be delivered by a num-
ber of distinguished speakers.

NEGROES FIRING ON POSSE KILL FATHER

Young White Man Also Fatally
Injured in Attempt to Cap-
ture Outlaws.

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 5.—A special
to the Commercial Appeal from Tunica,
Mississippi, says that Mark and Robert
Harris, the De Soto county negroes who
killed Bob Master near Tunica, June 21st,
and who have since eluded capture, to-
day at their home, near Walls, shot and
killed their own father and dangerously
wounded Aubrey Gardner, of Tunica, a
young man who was in a posse that had
gone to arrest the Harris negroes. The
negroes were concealed in a corn field,
and as Sheriff Owens, of Tunica county,
and the posse passed down the road,
having in their keeping the father of the
Harris negroes, and the young
brother, whom they arrested as accom-
plices in the Master murder, the outlaws
stepped to the edge of the field and
opened fire on the buggy in which was
Aubrey Gardner and their father. One
shot dispatched the old man and the
other hit Gardner in the abdomen,
wounding him so seriously that his life
is despaired of. The negroes escaped.

J. B. MOORE DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Insurance Man Suc-
cumbs to Heart Dis-
ease at Murphy's.

TAKEN ILL WHILE AT DINNER TABLE

Registered and Was Assigned to
Room Where He
Expired.

WAS A HOWITZER WITH FINE RECORD AS SOLDIER

Went Into the Confederate Army
When a Youth; Saw Service
With Famous Battery and
With Mosby; Was Mem-
ber of First Presby-
terian Church.

Profound sorrow was caused yesterday
afternoon by the announcement of the
sudden death about 4:30 o'clock of Mr.
J. Blythe Moore, a well known insurance
man of this city, who resided at Bon Air.
Mr. Moore died of heart failure in his
room, No. 217, on the second floor of
Murphy's Hotel Annex. He had for
months been subject to attacks of heart
disease.

Coroner W. H. Taylor, who was sum-
moned by the hotel management as soon
as it was discovered, that Mr. Moore was
beyond medical aid, made an examina-
tion of the body, and having ascertained
that death was due to natural causes, de-
cided that an inquest was unnecessary,
and turned the body over to relatives.
The body was conveyed by Bennett to
the residence of J. H. Grant, at No. 1500
Park Avenue, where it was prepared for
burial.